PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1889.

24 GORY ROUNDS.

Mike Cushing, of Brooklyn, Knocked Out by Austin Gibbons.

Hard Fought Battle for the 126-Pound Championship.

John L. Sullivan and Jack M'Auliffe at the Ring Side.

Two Thousand Dollars Goes to the Paterson Man with the Victory.

The greatest skin-glove prize-fight that has been fought in this section of the country for months took place in a swell elub-house on the outskirts of Stamford, Conn., early this morning.

The fighters were Mike Cushing, of Brook-



lyn, holder of the 126-pound championship of the United States, and Austin Gibbons, the Paterson light-weight.

Gibbons won in the twenty-fourth round. While Philadelphia and Boston were well represented. New York City furnished the bulk of the spectators.

Besides the \$1,000 stake put up by the fighters, as an additional incentive to the combatants, Doc McDonough, in behalf of an uptown club, offered a \$1,000 purse. Thus Gibbons wins \$2,000 and the 126pound championship of America.

Cushing entered the ring in fine trim. the result of the effective training given him by



MIKE CUSHING. Dan Gallagher. His training was done at

Gibbons stepped into the roped square in Gibbons stepped into the roped square in the finest fighting condition he has retahown. He was trained to perfection.

He was prepared for the contest by his brother Jim, and had his training neadquarters at Paterson.

The men weighed in at 126 pounds on Friday last.

Both had gained a few pounds in flesh since then, but this was permissible under the articles of agreement.

Though the room in which the fight occurred was a large one, yet it was tested to its utmost capacity by the 600 spectators.

The crowd was so dense that it broke off one of the stout stakes which held the ropes. Five men held the stake in position during the contest.

the contest.

There was a vast amount of scrambling to secure tickets. Everybody who had a pull, pulled for all he was worth.

Many of the tickets sold for as high as \$50. Mike Cushing was the hero of a long list of victories, his only defeat having been at the hands of Jack Hopper.

Gibbons had never yet met defeat. DOMINICE M'CAPPREY REPEREE.

Both men agreed on Dominick McCaffrey for referee, and the announcement of his name was followed by lond applause.

"McCaffrey! McCaffrey!" shouled the crowd.

He was there, and stepping into the ring, called the crowd to order.

"This fight will be fought strictly on its marrits, "said he.

Just as the chearing council line City." merits," said he.
Just as the cheering cossed Jim Gibbons,
Anstin's brother, appeared bearing bottles
and towels.

GIBBONS APPEARS. Right behind him came Austin.
Lond cheers greeted him as he took his
seat in the corper of the ring.
He had his hat on and was enveloped in a

big overcost.
Tom Quint and Charley Norton followed him inside the ropes.
CUBRING IN THE BING. Cushing followed Gibbons almost immediately. With him were Dan Gallagher, Jack Adler, Jack McAuliffe and Jack Quinu.

he Scotch light-weight. Cushing, like Gibbons, wore a heavy over-Coat.

Gibbons was seconded by his brother Jim and Charley Norton, ex-champion lightweight of the world; Cushing by Jack Adier and Dan Gallagher.

Joe Early was chosen timekeeper for Cushing and Chappie Moran for Gibbons.

GALAXY OF PUBLISHED STARS.

A glance about the ring discovered the presence of most of the puglistic stars of the country.

John L. Sullivan, with handsome black mustache and light-colored overcost, occupied a prominent seat. With him were Joe Lannon and Jack Barnitt. Then there were Liney Tracy, Billy Madden, Cai McCarthy, Billy Edwards, Billy Murray and a host of leaser stars.

Jack McAulific flipped a quarter and won the toss for choice of corners. The good onen was applauded by Cushing's friends. Jack voted Cushing the northwest corner. "Time—shake hands" cried McCaffrey, and every one present craned forward exercise. eagorly.
The two young fellows smiled pleasantly at oach other and shook hands heartily.
Then they put up their dogskin-covered hands and sparred cautiously for an open-

FIRST BOUND. Cushing led with his left, a light blow on the chest.
Gibbons retaliated with a left-hand lunge, which the Brooklyn boy stopped clevarly.
Then the two warmed to their work and

and dealt each other some stinging leftianders.
Cushing forced Gibbons to the ropes.
They clinched, broke fairly and closed the
first round with some rapid exchanges. Gibbons was very red about the neck and

breast.

In the second round Cushing landed a hot right-hander on Gibbons's left eye by feining with his left. Again he rushed Gibbons to the roper. A clinch followed and cries of foul" greeted an apparently unfair blow by Cushing as they broke.

FIRST BLOOD FOR GIBBONS.
Gibbons led with his left and swong with his right, landing lust above Cushing's eye, cutting the skin and starting a cotious flow of blood.
First blood claimed and allowed for Gibbons.

bons.

Both men were very cool and both still smiling. Gibbons was doing some wonderfully clever dodging of his head to one side, easily avoiding Mike's vicious left-hand swings.

The third round was opened cautiously on the part of both men.

Gibbons led with his left, but the blow was parried beautifully.

Cushing got in a stinger on Gibbons's left cheek.

Cusning got in a singer of the cheek.

Both men punched with a will, but guarded vital spots c everly.

Gibbons rushed Mike into the latter's corner against the ropes.

The exchanges were fast and furious.

The gash over Cushing's eye was deepened.

check and gravage y, 'un Gibbons saved humsel by his womer in dodging. Cushing did most of the leading.

"Ninety to 100 on Gibbons!" yelled several bookmakers.

They were taken up with a rapidity that topk one's breath away.

In the fourth round Cushing rushed, and some ratting n-fighting resulted.

BEPEATED CRIES OF POUL. Gibbons aimed for the stomach. Again cries of "foul" arose, as some of the spectators thought Cu-hing atruck Gibbons with his head intentionally while in a clinch. HIT BELOW THE BELT.

Gibbons struck Cushing below the belt.
Immediately Cushing dopled up, evidently in the greatest pain, and dropped his hands.
Time was called anid a periect pandemonium of howly, above which the cries of "foul" only were distinguishable.

Cushing's resonds carried him to him.

Cushing's seconds carried him to his The referee signalled frantically for quiet The referce signalled frantically for quiet and then said:

"The blow was an unfair one, but I do not believe it was intentional. I waw Gibbons sin, making him miss his mark. I grant Cushing time to recover."

Cushing writted upon his chair in apparant anguish, while his seconds did everyting to restore him, sided by Jack McAuliffe and Quino, who worked like beavers. After a lapse of ten minutes time was called for the fifth round.

called for the fifth round.

ONE ON GIBBONS'S JAW.

Both 'men sparred for wind. Cushing seemed to have recovered from his hurt. He had the best of this round, doing most of the leading and getting a homer in on his opponent's stomach and a heavy crack on his law.

After each round Cushing's seconds plasered his wounded eye, and in each round the passier was forn off and the crimson gushed forth.

Gibbons's right hand was damaged by a blow on Cushing's head. He need this hand very little at this stage of the game.

Gibbons far outreached Cushing, but the latter seemed to be fighting most scientifically.

ally.

1, In the sixth round Cushing rushed and landed with his left on Gibbons's law and stomach. He also got a siashing lunge home on his adversary's face.

In the seventh round it became evident that Gibbons was playing foxy. He acted almost entirely on the defensive, his game evidently being to tire out his antagonist, Cushing forced the fighting, as usual, and began hitting for the body.

The eighth round was a repetition of the seventh.

In the ninth round Gibbons got in some singers on the throat with his left. Then they had it hot and heavy, playing on each other's bodies like cataputs. Cushing landed on the jaw and stomach repeatedly. CUSHING FORCED TO THE ROPES.

Gibbons's eyes blazed fire, and he went for Cushing like an enraged bull, thumping him to the ropes in his corner.

The round closed with both men apparently pretty well 'done.

Gibbons came up for the tenth round apparently the fresher. Cushing a face was parently the fresher. Cushing's face was covered with fresh-flowing blood. Gibbons did some great dodging. He led Cushing into his corner in the attempt to make the latter break his hand on the post. The round closed with a clinch.

BLOWS OFVEN PELL-MELL. Cushing seemed to think it time to "do or die." He battered tibbons's chest and stomach in a pell-mell style in the eleventh round.

In the sixteenth round Cushing got home a tremendous right-hander on Gibbons's

a tremendous right-hander on Grobons's ribs.

Hepeated clinches and cautions about fouls were features of these rounds.

Cushing gathered all his strength for a knock-out effort in the uneteenth round, and sent Gibbons to the ropes twice.

Cushing was now bleeding profusely from the mouth and nose and from a gash on the chest. chest.
Gibbons seemed to be as hard as the boileriron which he hammers at his trade.
He stood Cushing's terrific punishment
magnificently.

In the twenty-first round Gibbons weut in to have his turn at a knock-out, with the result that Cushing seemed utterly unable to respond in kind, to every one's surprise. He appeared very weak and Gibbons had no difficulty in banging him about the face. A spectator interfered with cibbons while he had Cushing on the ropes, and Gibbons hit him twice with his right as he held on to Cushing with his left. Then Jim Gibbons rushed to his brother's aid and also slugged the spectator.

The twenty-second round was marked by territic right and left fighting. CUSHING WEAKENS.

A MASS OF BLOODT PLESS. Cushing looked one seething mass of bloody fiesh. The spectators were frantic and yelled accordingly.

The end was nearly at hand when the twenty-second round closed, Cushing falling helplessly upon his recond's knees.

THEMENDOUS PIGHTING. He was railied, and tremendous fighting characterized the twenty-third round. Gibbons knocked Cushing about as if he were a rubber ball.

The call of time just save I Cushing from a knock-out. The call of time just save I Cushing from a luock-out.

He was doomed in the next round, for Gibbons went at him hammer and tongs. He knocked Cushing all in a heap by a swing on the stomach.

Cushing managed to crawl to his feet within the ten seconds allowance, only to receive another tremendons drive in the breast, which sent him a senseless, bleeding mass to the floor, nuconscious. He failed to respond to the call of time.

Increase started the light at 2, 10. The last round ended at 3,30, the battle lasting one hour and forty minutes.

AUSTIN GIBBONS'S RECORD.

Fought and Won His First Battle When Fourteen Years Old.

Austin Gibbons, the victor in the fight, was born in Paterson, N.-J., Aug. 17, 1871. He entered the prize-ring at a very early age.
When only fourteen years old he had a set-

to with gloves with Jimmy Green, doing him up in grand style in three rounds, winning the bantam-weight championship of New Jersey.

He fought the following battles in rapid Best-d Luke Clark in six rounds; knocked out Goo. loung, of Londou, in three rounds; trested Goo Burler, of Rewark, the rame way in cleven rounds; put to deep Jimmy Lyddy, of Elizabeth, in five rounds:

fought sleven rounds with Frank Allen, champion middle-weight of California: de-feated Frank Moore, of Edizabeth, in uine rounds, and Jack Kenny, of New York, in seven rounds.

He stands 5 feet 7% inches in height, and fights handily at from 120 to 130 pounds.

CUSHING'S BATTLES.

He Won the New York Athletic Club's Championship in 1886.

Mike Cushing was born in Elizabethport, N. J., Aug. 0, 1865. He stands 5 feet 6 inches in his stockings. He can train down to 126 pounds without difficulty, his best fighting weight being about 130 pounds. Cushing's first battle was on March 17, 1883, with James Clarke, at Elm Park S. I., whom he defeated in ten rounds, last ing forty-two minutes.
On Feb. 7, 1884, he knocked out Joe
Hørris at Elizabeth in two rounds, after
fourminutes fighting. Harris weighed 180 April 12, 1884, he beat Ned Hannigan in New York City in three rounds for a gold

watch.
July 2., 1885, at Coney Island, he bested
Jimmy Lyddy for a medal in five rounds.
At Bury Madden's tournament, May 12,
1885, he boxed four rounds with Jack McAudife, champion light-weight of the world.
Another round was ordered and Cushing
was disqualified for clinching.
Feb. 27, 1885, Cushing won the New
York Athletic Club competition, beating J.
L. Day, Jim Barry, Horton and Ellingsworth.

L. Day, Jim Barry, Horton and Ellingsworth,
Jack Hopper defeated Cushing April 25,
1887, in twenty-five rounds,
He next met Dan O'Hare, champion lightweight of Long Island, whom he knocked
out in five rounds,
O'Hare 'claimed a return match, and
within three months they met again, Cushing winning in eleven rounds.
March 5, 1889, Cushing defeated Harry
Bartlett, of England, for \$1,000 and the
12d-pound championship of America, in
fourteen rounds. He was backed by E. H.
Garrison, the lockey.
Cushing fought most of his earlier fights
under his real name of White.

ONE MORE HANGING.

Jockey Stone to Be the Last to Die Here by the Rope.

Judge Moore this forenoon again pronounced sentence of death upon Jockey James Stone in the Kings County Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. Unless Gov. Hill interferes by respite or pardon Stone will be hanged in the Raymond Street Jail Feb. 7

Warden Brymer and a deputy shcrift brought Stone down to the Court House from the Raymond Street Jail. The prisoner appeared very nervous.

When placed before the bar of the court

When placed tefore the bar of the court Stone looked straight at Judge Moore and never took his eyes from their object while the Judge was speaking.

The court-room was crowded to its fullest capacity, a good many women being present.

Lawyers Tighe and Patterson, the prisoner's counsel, were present when District Attorney Ridgway moved the Court that the sentonce of death be passed and the date for the execution be fixed.

Clerk York asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, and Stone said: "Nothing."

Judge Moore then addressed the prisoner, who moved nearer to the railing, and listened attentively.

The Court referred to the fact that Stone was tried three times, the jury on the first and second trials disagreeing but he was found guilty on the thrit tim, and sentenced to be hanged June 25 last.

His lawyers took the case to the Court of Appeals and obtained a stay of execution. That tribunal had affirmed the decision of the lower court, and Judge Moore said he agreed fully with the opinion of Chief Justice Earle.

In closing, Judge Moore said he had nothing further to do but to appoint a time for the execution of the law, and he therefore fixed Feb. 7 as the day on which Stone "shall be hanged by the neck" until he is dead.

Stone's eyes filled with tears as he heard.

dead. Stone's eyes filled with tears as he heard the last words, and Warden Brymer immediately took him by the arm and led him out of the court-room to the prison van, which conveyed him back to the Jail, where he refused to talk with any one.

Lawyer Patterson said he would carry the matter before the Governor for a commutation of sentence, and he hopes for executive elemency.

tion of sentence, and he hopes for executive clemency.

Stone, who is a colored jockey, was indicted in June, 1888, for murder in the first degree in killing Henry Miller, a bartender in a Coney Island saloon.

June 21, 1888, Stone sent a woman to the saloon for a pint of beer, giving her a fivedolla, bill to pay for it. The bartender, Miller, gave her change for a dollar.

Stone became very angry when the woman brought him the change. This mistake was rectified by Miller on demand, but several hours afterwards Stone entered the piace and, stepping up to the bar, shot Miller through the hearf.

At each trial Stone's defense has been an

through the hear.

At each trial Stone's defense has been an alibi. At the first and second trials no agreement could be reached by the jury. On his third trial stone was convicted and sentenced. The case was carried to the Court of Appeals with the result that the verdict was affirmed, and Stone was resentenced accordingly. It is said that no other murderer in the State is liable to death by hanging. The Quotations.

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A Nephew of the President Dead (special to the evening world.) Chicago, Dec. 18.—William Sheets Harrison, a young nephew of the President, is dead in this city. He was assistant to the General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Mil-wanker and St. Paul road.

Colunto's Gifts for Hen-Enu de Cologue,

ON TRIAL AT LAST.

"Unsectarian" Ramscar Faces Recorder Smyth and a Jury.

His Pleas for Postponement Sternly Denied.

Abuses at Ills "Old Men's Home" to Be Fully Ventilated.

Pamscar is on trial at last. His efforts at postponement have come to naught, and he sees prison-doors opening for him.

Ramscar is the proprietor of the "Nasituated on One Hundred and Eighty-first street, overlooking the Hudson. Its alleged surpose is to board homeless old men for \$3 a week each.

The kind of board and lodging these poor old men receive would consume too much space to describe in detail. Six of these old men were in court this

morning. Not one of them was under sixty years of age. They were trembling, de-crepit old fellows, brought down from the "Home (2)" to testify to Ramscar's kindliness of heart.

They will not tell of all the brutal treat-ment they have received at Hamscar's ment they have received at Hamscar's hands. They have paid for a home for life in the institution, and should Ramscar be convicted and sent away these poor old fellows will be thrown o't upon the world with no place to go and no friends to help them.

Aug. 13 Ramscar brutally assaulted one of the inmates of his institution, named John Layerty, seventy, three years old.

Layerty went to the West One Hundred and Fifty-coond street notice station and complained. His head was a horrible mass of bruises. Ramscar had assaulted him with a club because Layerty had complained of the treatment he received.

Ramscar was held for trial by Justice Taintor in the Harlem Court, His trial has been postponed everal times recently.

This morning Hamscar pleaded to Recorder Smyth in General Sessions that his coursel was ill, and he wanted an adjournment. He made quite a flowery speech.

The Recorder cut, him short with, "The case must so on to-day."

"Your Honor," said Ramscar, "there are a thousand touching incidents in connection with this case, and i ask the courtery of the Court."

"You won't get any courtesy from this

Court."
You won't get any courtesy from this Court. It has been extended long enough for you.
"I only plead for twenty-four hours," said Hamsear.
"You won't get twenty-four minutes," snapped the Recorder, who, thoroughly out of outenee, rose and paced the narrow confines of the beuch. of batience, rose and paced the narrow conines of the beach.

Lawyer Ambrose Purdy was assigned to
the case. District-Attorney Jerome appeared for the people.

John Laverty was the first witness. He
said he was bast seventy-two. He entered
the Home June. 1888; He slept on the second floor, his daughter paying \$28 for
three months board for him. He told the
story of his transfer from the comfortable
room he had engaged to a bare and comfortless garret.

"I went down again and told Ramscar
that there were not clothes on the bed. He
said the stableman would tend to that.

"I told-him he ought to tend to that himself.

He then grabbed me by the neck with his hands. I wushed him away and he struck me in the face and called on his daughter to me in the face and called on his daughter to get the club.

"His daughter did not go, and he got the club himself and made a blow at me. I put up my arm and the blow atruck my wrist.

"I told a policeman about it and then I went back to my daughter's house.

"I came back Sunday. An old man told me that all my clothes had been put out of my room. I saw Mr. Hamsear on the front stoop.
"I said. Mr. Bamsear, why did you put

my room. I saw Mr. Ramscar on the front stoop.

"I said, 'Mr. Ramscar, why did you put my clothes out when they were paid for?" 'He said tothing, but ran in the house and got his club again. The first I knew I got a clow in the eye with it, and another on the head. Then he ran away."

Laverty went to the police station and then to the Manhattan Hospital.

Lawyer Purdy in his cross-examination tried to rhow that Laverty was drunk on that Friday.

"Were you weighed when you went into the Home?"

that Friday.

"Were you weighed when you went into the Home?"

"No, but I've gained thirty pounds since I left there, "replied Laverty.

Dr. Frederick Bierhof, house surgeon of Manhattan Hospital, was called. He treated Laverty for a laceration of the check which involved the inner surgle of the eye.

The laceration was an inch deep. It was laid open to the bone. The wound could not have been produced by a man's fist. The wound could not have been produced by a fail, for the laceration was caused by a downward blow. Ramscar swore that Laverty fell against the door, jamb. The surgeon's testimony refutes this statement.

Officer Gray said that when he aircated Ramscar the latter said that Laverty had struck at hom twice, and that when he aircated himself in the eye.

At the station-house Hamscar told a different story, saying that Laverty had struck his eye on the door-jamb.

A BLOW TO THE BOODLERS.

The New Extradition Treaty with England Now in the Senate.

OFFICIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—By the terms of the new Extradition Treaty with England, just transmitted to the Senate by the President, Canada will soon cease to be a refuge for the boodlers and embezziers of these United States, while the Republic, on the other hand, will stop receiving the seum of the Provincer. the Province.

A great many new offenses are included in the list of those extraditable under this treaty, and it is expected that the measure will greatly assist police work on both sides of the border. of the border.
The treaty is the one negotiated by Secretary Blaine and the new British Minister.
Sir Julian Pauncefote, and will probably be ratified without any special change in its

NO MORE DOM PEDRO STREETS.

Brazilian Cities' Full Acceptance of the Republican Government. The steamship Cyril arrived at this port this morning from Brazilian ports. She

sailed from Para Dec. 5.

Everything was quiet at Ceara and Maranham. Citizens had torn down every emblem of royalty, and renamed all streets and parks bearing reference to any of the imperial ramity. There has been no disturbance since the revolution took place.

A 850 Gold Watch for \$1 per week. This places a gold watch within the reach of all. No cun can say they cannot afford it only gibt; by making a small c ab payment and \$1 per week the watch is different at Roses. MURFHY & U.O., 193 Ricodway, rous 14. Rose Xork, N.Y.

HEAR US SNEEZE!



LA GRIPPE'S

More Victims of the Dreaded Russian Influenza.

It is pretty safe to say that almost every physician in New York is to-day more conversant with the symptoms and phases of the Russian influenza than he or she ever was before. The cares reported yesterday in the family of Mr. Klamroth, on East Forty-sixth street, by general agreement are conceded to be identical with those of the dreaded La Grippe, and evidences multiply that it is infectious.

Broker W. B. Wheeler, a resident at the

Windsor Hotel, is a victim of the disease. His case has not been reported to the Board of Health, but Dr. Thomas H. Allen, his physician, identifies all Mr. Wheeler's symptoms as those of the influenza. Mr. Wheeler has a wide business and social acquaintance and somes daily in con-

tact with people recently returned from abroad. It is thought probable that he caught the disease from some one who had brought the infection from Europe,

brought the infection from Europs.

A gentleman who arrived on the Red Ster line steamship last week has lain ill for four days at his home in Twenty-first street with an undoubted case of La Grippe. An Evening World reporter, who is a personal friend of the sick man, called to see him Sunday, and Monday he was attacked with the same symptoms.

Among other victims it is reported that Capt, Smith, of the Patrol. is a sufferer from the influenza.

It is interesting, though not particularly reassuring, to know that in a precisely similar epidemic in Europe in 1847-8 about one-fourth the population were affected. Adults were the principal sufferers, children generally escaping, even in the families of these strickes. In Paris the proportion of the adult population affected was twice as large as in London. The disease often altacks domestic animals and horses as well as human beings.

It is said that in the present epidemic nearly 40 per cent. of the adult population affected was twice as human beings.

human beings.

It is said that in the present epidemic nearly 40 per cent. of the adult population of Russia have been set to sneezing.

The atmospheric conditions of New York are in most respects precisely similar to those existing in London and Paris during the epidemic of 1847. The weather indications are favorable for a general sneezing season and a veritable "green Christmas."

No action of the Board of Health has as yet been recommended. Dr. Edson said:

"If the disease threatens to become epidemic, it will then be time for the Board to act. For the present the Board has all it can do to combat contagious diseases of a more dangerous nature, such as scarlet fever.

"As a preventive of influenza I would recommend people to eat gued food and avoid all unhealthrul surroundings. In case of an attack the prescription printed in Tax Eventure."

JUDGE MONELL'S FUNERAL. Simple and Impressive Ceremony at

Christ Church. Funeral services over the late Civil Justice

Monell were held at Christ Church, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, this It was the desire of the family that the funeral should be conducted without any

It was the desire of the family that the funeral should be conducted without any show of osteotation, and, as a consequence, no sermon was preached during the services, which were in the ordinary but impressive form of the Episcocal Church.

There were no pall-bearers.

The floral offerings were many and remarkably handsome, from the several semipolitical organizations of which the dead irrist was an ember.

The immediato members of the family were present, including Mrs. Monell, her daughter by a first husband, Miss Herrick, and the late Judge's two sons and his brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Meeks.

There was also present a larse delegation of the members of the Wa Wa Yanda Club, nuder the leadership of their vice-president, Col. James J. Mooney.

Among others present were Chief Justice Redgwick. ex-Judges Russell and Samuel Jones, ex-Alderman Gunther, Assemblyman George F. Lambrecht, all the Civil Justices from the everal districts of the city, excongressman John Fox. A. L. Ashmao, ex-Senator A. L. Wagstaff, Judge Jerome, John F. Carroll, Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and Judge Monel's former clerk; James F. Morrow, Harry Munson, Norman Andrews, Henry Steinert, ex-Judge McGuire. Frederick Farbach, Charles Andrews, David F. Ottonnor, Philip Britt, Judge Ehrlich, John J. Spellmen, J. H. Lanidug, manager of the Hoffman Honse; Judge-elect Van Wyck, of the City Court; ex-Senator Charles E. Allan, ex-Benator Cornell, ex-Register Dorla, Order of Arrest Clerk Tracy, ex-Senator Creamer and Alexander Meakim.

The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Vessels Delayed by Fog. A dense fog hung over the bay this morning, considerably impeding navigation.

A number of inward-bound steamers which arrived last night were anchored in Quarantine awaiting clear weather before attempting to steam up the bay.

ARREST MR. POWDERLY.

An Officer on the Way to Scranton This Afternoon,

ISPECIAL TO THE SYRNING WORLD, | Pirresuno. Pa., Dec, 18.-Constable

Weish Abaugh left Greensburg this afternoon for Scranton to arrest General Master Workman Powderly in the Callaban conspiracy case.

RAIDING THE WIRES.

To-Day's Work by Gilrey's Climbers to Beat the Record.

Commissioner Gilroy is doing his utmost to increase the number of man employed in removing the dangerous electric-light wires. The five gangs which were at work restorday started in promptly at nine o'clock this morning, and the contractors say that now they have got the men in working trim and familiar with their duties they are sure of

beating the record to-day.

Inspectors Behwarts and Reilly are still making war on the defective wires and poles in Third avenue, and Inspector Fitspatrick in Bleecker street. Inspector Roth has in Bleecker street. Inspector Roth has plenty to do in Broadway, and centinued his work from Prince street up this morning, and inspector Brown's gang are busy in the annexed district in the neighborhood of Third arenue and One Rundred and Thirtyeighth street.

The condition of Daniel Montague, the United States Company's lineman who fell from a pole at Chambers exteet and Broadway yesterday morning, is still very precarious, and it is thought he will never recover from the shock which he has suffered.

from the shock which he has suffered.

His wife and several friends visited him at the Chambers Street Hospital last night, but he was scarcely able to recognize them.

Commissioner Gilrox has the broken crossbar which was the cause of the accident, and it will be used as evidence before the Grand Jury of the carelesness of the company in failing to keep its poles in good repair.

fore the Grand Jury of the carelessness of the company in failing to keep its poles in good repair.

Supt. Stewart, of the United States Company, claimed resterday that the crossbar was a new one, and had only been up two weeks, yet an examination of the breken piece by Expert Wheeler showed that it was cracked and weather-worn, and was unfit to be in use.

The companies using high-tension currents are now threatened from a new quarter. Harold P. Brown, the electrician, with others, has obtained from Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, an order requiring the Board of Health to show came why a mandamus should not be issued compelling it to abate as a public nuisance the generaling of high-pressure currents.

It is claimed that all wires carrying such currents are daugerous to life, whether above or nader ground, and that this danger can never be fully guarded sagainst. The order is returnable Friday morning, and if such a mandamus should be issued the principal electric-lighting companies would have to go out of business as far as New York City is concerned.

Archbishop Corrigan has made a special request to the rectors of Catholic churches in this diocese that no electric lights shall be used in churches until their safety has been clearly proven.

ELEVEN SAILORS PERISHED

In the Wreck of a Bark on the Rocks at Holyhead.

I PT CABLE TO THE PRISE NEWS ASSOCIATION. aster at Holyhead has been received. The bark Tenby has been wrecked on the rocks at that point.
Eleven of the bark's crew were lost.

Shoemakers' Strike in Maine, PORTLAND. Me., Dec. 18,-The employees of Shaw, Goding & Co., shoe manufacturers, have struck in sympathy with workmen who have gone out at Freeport. The high in this city have no grievance. An Appreciative Letter.

The following letter was sent by Mayor

Grant, through his private secretary, to Mr. Grant, through his private secretary.

De Witt J. Seligman, who resigned from the Board of Education of New York Lity last Wednesday:

Maron's Opvice, New York Dec. 14, 1889.

Ben. De Witt J. Seligman, 328 West FUlly rights. Non. He Wis J. Seigman, N28 West Fifty-rights street, Nee York.

Dyan Sin: The Mayor directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your resignation as Commissioner of Common Schools, dated the 11th inst., and be attended to represent the regret that you desumed it negaciers to retire from the Board of Education. In this relation, the sires me to convey to you be a three readers of the valuable or right to you have readers the the valuable or right in city during the lines legs you have served as Commissioner. I have the header to over farring the lines light your have served as Commissioner. public sensors of commissioner. A particular have served as C commissioner. A particular fully ground, be very truly yours. THOMAS C. T. CRAIN, Secretary. ***

SURPRAFFIAL CHRISTMAS PRESSURS.—Computitival, furniture, carpute, fanor tables, easy chain, &c., 193 to 200 Fark Row, near Chatham eq., 27.5.

PR CE ONE CENT.

FORGED AND FLED.

Henry L. O'Brien Astounds Brooklyn Club Circles.

Senator O'Connor's Name Counterfeited for \$2,000.

The Fugitive a Nephew of Father Francick and Very Prominent,

Brooklyn clab circles are all agog over the discovery that Heury L. O'Brien, ex-Treasurer of the Columbia Club, is a forger and a fugitive from justice.

O'Brien is one of the best known young men in Brooklyn. He is a nephew of Rev. Father Francioli. ex-President of the Emerald Association, and a member of the St. Patrick Society's Executive Committee. He is also assistant cashier in the office of the

Registrar of Arrears.

O'Brien has been absent from his desk in the Arrears Department since Tuesday. His friends claimed that he was out of the city on business, but it now appears that he is in

On the morning of O'Brien's disappear ance Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, who is a friend of O'Brien, was surprised upon opening his mail to find a note from the

geening his mail to find a note from the Franklin Trust Company, giving him notice that a note bearing his indorsement had been protested.

He at once went to the Company's office, where he was told that the note was signed by Henry L. O'Brien. The note was for \$2.000 and Senastor O'Compor at once promoted his alleged signature a forgery.

Lawyer John F. Nelson had discounted the note and deposited it with the Franklin Trust Company for collection. The note also bore the alleged indorsement of Mary O'Brien, Henry's mother.

Senastor O'Compor can account for O'Brien's forging his name in but one way—besting on horse-races. He was an almost daily visitor at the race track and, it is said, lost heavily.

He has been married about a year and has a beautiful wite, to whom he appeared very much devoted. They reside at 223 Warren traces.

much devoted. They reside at 223 Warren street.

O'Brien is only twenty-six years old and had been very popular in the circles where he moved, until recently.

Bhile Treasurar of the Columbian Club in 1988, he wise requested to resign for the reason that, although his books showed that the rent for the club-rooms had been paid, the lady who owns the house had never received it.

Beantor O'Compor is said to have made up

aster O'Connor is said to have made up Henator O'Connor is said to have made up the shortage.

When he aret went into the Arrears Desertment, O'Brien was intrusted with the cashler's during that official's absence. One day while the cashler was at tuch O'Brien is said to have taken 6190 in bills out of the deposit and substituted a check drawn by himself for the amount.

The check was sent back sa valueless, and O'Brien explained that there should have been snough money in the bank to his oredit to make it good, and at once hustled around and collected the money among his friends.

friends.
When Registrar McGuire heard of the matter he excluded O'Brien entirely from When Registrar McGuire heard of the matter he excluded O'Brien entirely from the cashier's quarters.

The morning of his disappearance O'Brien appeared at the office with a satchel, and was just taking off his coat when he heard Senator O'Connor ask for him. He at once seized his grip and made a rapid exit. It was then a little after 9 o'clock and just after the Senator had discovered the forgery.

O'Brien's accounts in the office were all straight.

Senator O'Counor will not prosecute
O'Brien unless Lawyer Nelson desires to de
so. O'Brien's mother refuses to be inter-

PAT HUNT HANGED TO-DAY.

And His Wife in Jail Charged with Another Murdez.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVERING WORLD.) Pants, Ky., Dec. 18.—Pat Hunt was hanged here this morning for the murder of James Abnee.

He died in fifteen minutes after the drop

He maintained to the last that he was in-Hunt's wife is in jail, charged with killing Rick Thomas.

Blue made what she called a confession resterday, that her husband murdered Thomas, but this is believed to have been a scheme to effect her own release.

WASTHERE A BIG FOUR FATALITY?

Unvertised Reports of an Accident in Which Twenty Were Killed.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENTRG WORLD. ! CINCIPRATE, Dec. 18.—There is intense excitement here over meagre reports of a railway smash-up on the Big Four road, which is said to have occurred late last night at McCoy's station.

One rumor has it that twenty persons are killed. The point indicated is sixty miles from this city, and the news of the accident has not yet been fully verified.

At the despatcher's office it is not believed that the affair is so serious as the reports

The trains reported in collision are pas-senger train No. 10, from Indianapolis, and a freignt.

WILL EIDMAN GET IT?

Mutterings of a Quarrel if He Is Made Internal Revenue Collector.

The possible appointment of ex-Coroner Fordinand Eidman to succeed Leonard A. Giegerich as United States Internal Revenue Collector in the Third District threatens to revive the bitter Stalwart-Half-Breed quar-

rei which disrupted the Republican party in 1882.

Eidman was a State Senator in 1881, and stood by Conkling and Platt through thick and thin, refusing to abide by the decision of the Republican caucus which opposed their roturn to the United States Senata.

For this faithfulness to his interests in that dark hour Boss Platt proposes to reward the ex-Senator, and has insisted on his appointment as internal Revenue Collector, thould President Harrison appoint Eidman the Warner Miller men declare that a breech will be made in the Republican ranks which can never be healed.